Change in Status Report for Senior Citizen and Disabled Persons Exemption from Real Property Taxes Chapter 84.36.385 RCW

File this form with your County Assessor within 30 days of your change in status.

Parcel or Account Number	County Use Only	
Program Participant Name	Assessment forTaxes in Tax Code Area	
	□ No Income Level Change	
Spouse/Domestic Partner or Co-tenant Name	☐ Income Level Change from Tier to Tier	
Mailing Address	☐ Approved for Exemption on:	
	☐ 60% of value but not less than \$60,000	
City, State, Zip	☐ 35% of value but not less than \$50,000 or more than \$70,000	
Home Phone Cell Phone	☐ Only excess levies and Part 2 of the state school levy	
Eurall Address	☐ Denied (reason):	
Email Address	☐ Approved for Refund by Assessor:	
	Approved for Refund by Treasurer:	
2. My Status Has Changed Because:		
Date of Change Check all that apply.		
The person receiving the exemption passed away. If you are the surviving spouse/domestic		
partner/heir/devisee and are at least 57 years old, you may qualify to continue the exemption. You must file a new application within 90 days of the date of death.		
My income has changed. You must	complete the income section on the reverse side of this form.	
My marital status has changed.		
OR		
I sold my residence.		
I do not occupy my residence for more than 9 months in a calendar year.		
I am no longer disabled or I have entered into gainful employment.		
Other (Specify):		
(Include any changes that affect the property such as: new construction, boundary line changes, rentals, ownership changes, zoning and land use changes, etc.)		
NOTE: If you sold your residence or moved, in order to transfer your exemption to your new residence you will also need to submit a new application in the county where the new residence is located.		
3. By signing this form I confirm that I:		
 understand that any exemption granted through erroneous information is subject to a tax correction being assessed for up to the last five years, plus a 100 percent penalty. 		
declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided on this form and any attachments is true and complete.		
 request a refund under the provisions of RCW 84.69.020 for taxes paid or overpaid as a result of mistake, inadvertence, or lack of knowledge regarding exemption from paying real property taxes pursuant to RCW 84.36.381 through 389. 		
You must have two people witness your signature. If you have no one to witness your signature, you may present your Change in		
Status form in person and an employee of the Assessor's Office will witness your signature.		
Signature of Assessor or Deputy S	ignature of Program Participant Date	
ASI Militara and Cimpatium (III and pieces delica A.	Overstien as DOA for Applicant Years that the	
1 st Witness Signature (If not signed by Assessor or Deputy)	y: Guardian or POA for Applicant if applicable Date	
2 nd Witness Signature (If not signed by Assessor or Deputy)		

County Use Combined Disposable Income Worksheet 20 As defined in RCW 84.36.383 and WAC 458-16A-100 **Income Year** Checklist IMPORTANT: PLEASE ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. Income: **\$\$ Amount** ☐ IRS Tax Return A. Yes No Did you file a federal tax return? If yes, enter your Adjusted Gross □ 1040 Income (AGI) from your federal tax return and attach a complete copy of your return. If no, ☐ 1040-A or EZ enter -0-. B. Yes No Did you have capital gains that were not reported on your tax return? ☐ Sch D Do not add the gain from the sale of a primary residence if you used the entire gain to ☐ Form 4797 or 6252 purchase a replacement residence in the same year. Do not use losses to offset gains. Other_ Did you have deductions for losses included in your tax return? If yes, ☐ Sch C the losses must be added back to the extent they were used to offset/reduce income. (Ex: On ☐ Sch D Schedule D, you reported a (\$10,000) loss but the loss was limited to (\$3,000), shown on Sch ☐ Sch E 1, Line 13 of your 1040. Add the (\$3,000) loss used to offset/reduce your income.) (Ex: You ☐ Sch F filed two Sch C's - one with a (\$10,000) loss and one with a \$5,000 net income. A net loss of Other _ (\$5,000) was reported on your 1040, Sch 1, Line 12. Add back the (\$10,000) loss.) D. Yes No Did you deduct depreciation expense in your tax return? If yes, that ☐ Sch C expense must be added back to the extent the expense was used to reduce your income. ☐ Sch E (Ex: Net loss reported: If you deducted depreciation as a business and/or rental expense that ☐ Sch F resulted in a loss, recalculate the net income/loss without the depreciation expense. If there ☐ Sch K-1 is still a net loss enter -0- here, if there is net income enter the net income here.) ☐ Other E. Tyes No Did you have nontaxable dividend or interest income, OR, income ☐ Bank Statements from these sources that was not reported on your tax return? If yes, add that income ☐ 1099's ☐ Other here. Include non-taxable interest on state and municipal bonds. F. Yes No Did you have nontaxable pension and annuity income, OR, income from these sources that was not reported on your tax return? If yes, report the amounts ☐ 1099's ☐ Other here. (Ex: You received \$10,000 in pensions and annuities. The taxable amount was \$6,000. Report the nontaxable \$4,000 here.) Do not include non-taxable IRA distributions. G. Yes No Did you receive military pay and benefits that were nontaxable, OR, □ DFAS Statement income from these sources that was not reported on your tax return? If yes, report that ☐ 1099's Other _ income here, including CRSC. Do not include attendant-care and medical-aid payments. H. Yes No Did you receive veterans pay and benefits from the Department of ☐ VA Statement Veterans Affairs that was nontaxable, OR, that was not reported on your tax return? If ☐ 1099's ves, report that income here. Do not include attendant-care and medical-aid payments. ☐ Other disability compensation, or dependency and indemnity compensation paid by DVA. I. Yes No Did you receive nontaxable Social Security or Railroad Retirement Benefits, OR, income from these sources that was not reported on your tax return? If ☐ SS Statement ☐ RRB Statement yes, report that income here. (Ex: Your gross Social Security benefit was \$10,000 and \$4,000 was included in AGI as the taxable amount, report the non-taxable \$6,000 here.) J. Yes No Did you receive income from business, rental, or farming activities ☐ Sch C (IRS Schedules C, E, or F) that was not reported on your tax return? Report that income ☐ Sch E here. You can deduct normal expenses, except depreciation expense, but do not use losses ☐ Sch F to offset income. ☐ Other K. Yes No Did you receive Other Income that is not included in the amounts on ☐ Other Other ___ Lines A - J? Give source, type, and amount. Subtotal Income: 0 Did you have any of the following Allowable Deductions? ☐ Yes ☐ No Nursing Home, Boarding Home, or Adult Family Home costs. ☐ Other ☐ Other M. Yes No **In-Home Care expenses.** See instructions for qualifying expenses. N. Yes No Prescription Drug costs. ☐ Printout/Receipt O. Tes In No Medicare Insurance Premiums under Title XVIII of the Social Security ☐ SS Statement Act (Parts B, C, and D). Currently, there is no allowable deduction for supplemental, long-Other term care, or other types of insurance premiums. P. Yes No Enter -0- here if you filed a return with IRS and entered an amount on Line A. If you did not file a return with IRS and you had expenses normally allowed by IRS as adjustments to gross income, enter those deductions here. Allowable adjustments include alimony you paid, tuition, moving expenses, and others. See the instructions. Subtotal Allowable Deductions: 0 **Total Combined Disposable Income:** 0 **County Use Only:**

Instructions for Completing the Change in Status Form

Parts 1 through 3

Provide the information requested in Part 1 and check all that apply in Part 2. Leave the "County Use Only" area blank. In Part 1, a co-tenant is someone who lives with you and has an ownership interest in your home. Your signature in Part 5 must have two witnesses. If you do not have anyone available to witness your signature, take your completed form to the Assessor's Office and someone there will witness your signature. To avoid delays in processing your Change in Status Report, remember to answer all questions and include all of the required documentation. If you have questions about what to include, contact your County Assessor's Office.

<u>Lines A - P - How is disposable income calculated?</u>

The Legislature gave "disposable income" a specific definition. According to RCW 84.36.383(5), "disposable income" is adjusted gross income, as defined in the federal internal revenue code, <u>plus</u> all of the following that were not included in, or were deducted from, adjusted gross income:

- Capital gains, other than a gain on the sale of a principal residence that is reinvested in a new principal residence;
- ◆ Amounts deducted for losses or depreciation;
- Pensions and annuities (<u>annuities</u> also include income from unemployment, disability, and welfare);
- Social Security Act and railroad retirement benefits;
- Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and medical-aid payments;
- Veterans pay and benefits other than attendant-care, medical-aid payments, veterans' disability benefits, and dependency and indemnity compensation; and
- Dividend receipts and interest received on state and municipal bonds.
- ◆ This income is included in "disposable income" even when it is not taxable for IRS purposes.

Important: Include all income sources and amounts received by you, your spouse/domestic partner, and any co-tenants during the application/assessment year (the year before the tax is due). If you report income that is very low or zero, attach documentation showing how you meet your daily living expenses. Use Line K to report any income not reported on your tax return and not listed on Lines A through J. Include foreign income not reported on your federal tax return and income contributed by other household members. Provide the source and amount of the income.

What if my income changed in mid-year?

If your income was substantially reduced (or increased) for at least two months before the end of the year <u>and</u> you expect that change in income to continue, you may be able to use your new average monthly income to estimate your annual income. Calculate your income by multiplying your new average monthly income (during the months after the change occurred) by twelve. **Report this amount on Line K** and do not complete Lines A thorugh J. Provide documentation that shows your new monthly income and when the change occurred.

Example: You retired in May and your monthly income was reduced from \$3,500 to \$1,000 beginning in June. Multiply \$1,000 x 12 to estimate your new annual income.

Lines L - O - What is combined disposable income?

RCW 84.36.383(4) defines "combined disposable income" as your disposable income plus the disposable income of your spouse or domestic partner and any co-tenants, minus amounts paid by you or your spouse or domestic partner for:

- Prescription drugs;
- ◆ Treatment or care of either person in the home or in a nursing home, boarding home, or adult family home; and
- Health care insurance premiums for Medicare. (At this time, other types of insurance premiums are not an allowable deduction.)

Care or treatment in your home means medical treatment or care received in the home, including physical therapy. You can also deduct costs for necessities such as oxygen, special needs furniture, attendant-care, light housekeeping tasks, meals-on-wheels, life alert, and other services that are part of a necessary or appropriate in-home service.

Special instructions for Line P.

If you had adjustments to your income for any of the following <u>and</u> you did not file an IRS return, report these amounts on Line P and include the IRS form or worksheet you used to calculate the amount of the adjustment.

- Certain business expenses for teachers, reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials
- Self-employed health insurance or contributions to pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plans
- Health savings account deductions
- Moving expenses
- ◆ IRA deduction
- Alimony paid
- ◆ Student loan interest, tuition, and fees deduction
- ◆ Domestic products activities deduction

What are the program benefits?

The taxable value of your home will be "frozen" as of January 1 in the year you first qualify for this program. Even though your assessed value may change, your taxable value will not increase above your frozen value. In addition, your combined disposable income determines the level of reduction (exemption) in your annual property taxes. **Note:** In 2019, the Legislature changed the income thresholds effective for taxes levied for collection in 2020 and forward. County specific thresholds can be found at dor.wa.gov/incomethresholds

Income Income Threshold 1	Level of Reduction Exemption from regular property taxes on \$60,000 or 60% of the valuation, whichever is greater, plus exemption from 100% of excess levies.
Income Threshold 2	Exempt from regular property taxes on \$50,000 or 35% of the valuation, whichever is greater, not to exceed \$70,000, plus exemption from 100% of excess levies.
Income Threshold 3	Exempt from 100% of excess levies and Part 2 of the state school levy.

CONTACT YOUR COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE IN COMPLETING THIS FORM.

Documentation to Include

You must provide documentation to the Assessor for all income received by you, your spouse or domestic partner, and any co-tenants.

PROOF OF INCOME

Federal Tax Forms

If you filed a federal tax return, provide a complete copy including, <u>but not limited to</u>, all of the following forms or schedules that are part of your federal return.

- IRS Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ
- Schedule B Interest & Ordinary Dividends
- Schedule C Profit & Loss from Business Schedule D - Capital Gains & Losses
- Schedule E Supplemental Income & Loss
- Schedule F Profit & Loss from Farming
- Form 1116 Foreign Tax Credit
- Form 4797 Sales of Business Property
- Form 6252 Installment Sale Income
- Form 8829 Expenses for Business Use of your Home
- Social Security Statement (Generally, SSA 1099)
- K-1's

Non-IRS Filers:

If you do not file an IRS return, you must provide documentation of all income received by you, your spouse/domestic partner, and any co-tenants.

Other Documents:

Include copies of standard federal forms and documents used by others to report income they paid out including, but not limited to, the following:

- W-2's Wage & Tax Statement W-2-G - Certain Gambling Winnings
- 2. 1099's:
 - 1099-B Proceeds from Broker & Barter Exchange
 - 1099-Div Dividends & Distributions
 - 1099-G Unemployment Compensation, State & Local Income Tax Refunds, Agricultural Payments
 - 1099-Int Interest Income
 - 1099-Misc Contract Income, Rent & Royalty Payments, Prizes
 - 1099-R Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, IRA's, Insurance Contracts, Profit Sharing Plans
 - 1099-S Proceeds from Real Estate Transactions
 - RRB-1099 Railroad Retirement Benefits
 - SSA-1099 Social Security Benefits

Other Income Sources

If you have income from other sources and you did not receive a W2 or 1099 for the income you received, provide the following:

- a statement from the organization that issued the payments (DSHS, WA Labor & Industries, U.S. Dept. of Labor (OWCP), etc.);
- copies of your monthly bank statements with a statement describing the type of income received (e.g. workers' compensation, state cash and food assistance, tips, cash earned from yard sales or odd jobs, rental income, groceries purchased for you in return for a room in your house, etc.).

PROOF OF EXPENSES

Provide documentation for all allowable out-of-pocket expenses that were not reimbursed by insurance or a government program.

Provide a copy of an invoice, bill, or cancelled check if you or your spouse or domestic partner paid for any of the following:

- Care in a nursing home, boarding home, or adult family home
- In-home care
- Prescription drugs (Most pharmacies will provide a print-out for the year if you ask for one.)
- Medicare Prescription Drug or Medicare Advantage insurance plans

PROOF OF AGE OR DISABILITY AND PROOF OF OWNERSHIP AND OCCUPANCY

You must provide documentation to the Assessor demonstrating you meet the age or disability, ownership, and occupancy requirements such as:

- A copy of your driver's license or state issued photo id.
- A copy of your voter registration.
- A copy of your birth certificate.
- If your eligibility is based on a disability, a copy of your disability award letter from SSA or VA, or a Proof of Disability statement completed and submitted by your physician.
- A complete copy of your trust documents, if applicable.
- Any other documents the Assessor requests.